UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

: 18-CR-204 (NGG) (VMS)

V.

: September 27, 2018

KEITH RANIERE, et al.,

: Brooklyn, New York

Defendant. :

: X-----X

TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR STATUS CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE VERA M. SCANLON
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: BRIDGET M. ROHDE, ESQ.

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ROBERT SOLOWAY, ESQ.
AMANDA RAVICH, ESQ.
SUSAN NECHELES, ESQ.
HECTOR DIAZ, ESQ.

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Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording, transcript produced by transcription service

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THE CLERK: Criminal cause for status
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    conference, case number 18-CR-204, U.S. v. Keith
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    Raniere, Allison Mack, Clare Bronfman, Kathy Russell,
    Lauren Salzman, and Nancy Salzman.
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               Counsel, please state your appearances,
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    starting with the government.
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               MS. PENZA: Moira Kim Penza and Tanya Hajjar
    for the United States. Good afternoon, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Hello.
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               Other counsel in the room?
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               MR. AGNIFILO: Mark Agnifilo, Paul
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    DerOhannesian, and Teny Geragos for Mr. Raniere, who is
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    incarcerated, and we waive his appearance.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. McGOVERN: Bill McGovern and Sean
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    Buckley for Allison Mack, who also has waived her
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    appearance today.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. SOLOWAY: Hello, your Honor. Robert
    Soloway appearing for Nancy Salzman, together with
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    David Stern, who is on the phone. I'm joined at
    counsel table by our paralegal, Myrawin (ph) Ulerio, U-
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    l-e-r-i-o.
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               THE COURT: And your client is here or
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    waives her appearance? Your client is here or she
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waives her appearance?
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               MR. SOLOWAY: My client waives her
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    appearance, your Honor.
               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MS. RAVICH: Amanda Ravich for Kathy
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    Russell. My client waives her appearance.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
               MS. NECHELES: Good afternoon, your Honor.
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    Susan Necheles and Kate Cassidy for Ms. Bronfman, and
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    she waives her appearance as well, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: Okay. So we have the
    government's letter from the 24<sup>th</sup>, the 25<sup>th</sup> with
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    supplemental information, and the Necheles/Cassidy
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    letter. Have you all had any additional opportunity to
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    talk about -- did I skip the folks on the phone after
    all that effort?
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               THE CLERK: Yes.
               THE COURT: On the phone, I think you were
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    acknowledged but if you could state your appearance
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    please?
               MR. DIAZ: Yes, your Honor. Hector Diaz for
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    Lauren Salzman, and we waive Ms. Salzman's appearance.
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               THE COURT:
                            Sorry. Have you had any
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    additional opportunity to talk about any of these
             Then there was deafening silence. We have the
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    issues?
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government's letter of the 24th with the most relevant, the proposed schedule, and the 25th with additional technical information as well as the updated schedule. This may be an obvious question but let me just make sure. On the third page of your second letter, you say the government has endeavored to make available full discovery copies of all the electronic data in its possession to defendants and has done so with respect to a significant number of devices. Does everybody have a copy of their own information at this point? MS. PENZA: Yes, your Honor, that's right, There are a few outstanding items from the search of Nancy Salzman's house, which have all been indicated on our spreadsheet. To the extent we have -to the extent there have been imaged copies, we expect those to be made available by next Friday, which we indicated in the spreadsheet. THE COURT: Okay. MS. PENZA: So those are in the process of getting from the FBI, where we will provide them to Doopcoop (ph) in full, and Nancy Salzman's attorneys will be able to get those.

So those are the couple of I

THE COURT:

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think Oregon Trail devices that are noted.
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               MS. PENZA:
                           Yes. For example, 1B79.
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               THE COURT:
                           Right, okay. Let me also ask
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    you -- TBD. So it's there for 1B87, 86, 85, 81 --
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               MS. PENZA:
                           So most -- I'm sorry.
               THE COURT:
                           Just so the record is complete
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 7
    -- 1B74, 1B71.
                    I think those are the TBD's.
                                                   What's up
    with those?
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               MS. PENZA:
                           The vast majority of those I
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    believe are the ones that have been sent to FBI
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11
    headquarters. Those were sent in response to one of
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    the questions that defense counsel asked regarding when
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    those were sent to FBI headquarters. It's been on a
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    rolling basis, understanding that there is this queue
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    that we explained in our letter as to priorities and
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    what they will attempt to unlock or otherwise access.
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    Some of those items were sent all the way back in
    March. So that is what accounts for most of the TBD's.
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    I believe there is --
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               THE COURT:
                           The iPod?
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               MS. PENZA:
                           -- one TBD that was an accident,
    which was --
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               THE COURT: So the iPod?
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                           -- the iPod. That one, as I
               MS. PENZA:
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    said, searches -- that one is I believe currently
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password protected and we can make it available and consider further whether -- we can have further discussions with Mr. Soloway about the password. THE COURT: Okay. My takeaway -- you can correct me if I'm wrong -- is that -- this is from, Ms. Necheles, your letter. Your primary concerns are the timing for the motion, particularly severance, and then later on, the December motions. This is not a great schedule for you. You can elaborate. MS. NECHELES: Our primary concern is that this is not enough time for us to prepare for trial once we get the discovery. Also, the motion schedule is not just workable. THE COURT: There's the big question, which is, are you going ahead in early January or is that going to change? Let's talk about -- for the government, you're talking about -- you can make this production by December 7th? MS. PENZA: Your Honor, I want to be clear that the December 7th date that we proposed was not proposed as a discovery cutoff. THE COURT: So what is it? MS. PENZA: We proposed that date as a date by which we would endeavor to make substantial productions on an ongoing basis. Your Honor, we're in

a case that has been designated complex. We understand that the defendants are saying that they want a trial soon. There has to be a balance of those two things. The government recognizes that this is a laborintensive process on both sides and that the schedule that we proposed was very complex -- I mean was very compressed.

But a discovery cutoff is really not something that is customary in criminal cases. The government isn't aware of a criminal case in which an arbitrary discovery cutoff was made, absent there being a fixed trial date. If your Honor would permit me, in the FIFA racketeering case, which in many ways I think is one of the most similar cases that has recently been before this Court, Judge Chen addressed this very issue.

What she said was that she was not going to set an arbitrary cutoff date. She said that -- if I may quote from her, she said, "I'm not going to set a discovery cutoff. I think, as is true in all or most criminal cases, I should say, it's a rule of reason. The government will certainly have to explain any belated disclosure that the defense claims is prejudicial to them and then the defense will have to explain why they're prejudiced by this."

Your Honor, what the government doesn't want is an arbitrary cutoff date based on a trial date that appears not to be set right now.

THE COURT: Maybe I'm not -- why is it not set? You're expecting or hoping that it will change based on the designation next week?

MS. PENZA: Your Honor, defense counsel has said, based on the date that we have proposed, that they don't believe that they can -- they don't like the schedule we proposed. This was the best schedule we could come up with based on the January 7th date. The government is saying, look, we understand, January 7th is the date that the judge imposed, it's the date that defendants were saying they wanted, and this is what will have to happen if that's what they want. I think that balances the complexity of the case.

But we get it, it's very, very compressed for both sides. It's going to be very labor-intensive. But if defense counsel wants to move the date, then we need to have discussions about what a substantial production date will be, and we will be making rolling-basis productions. Again, defendants have a lot of the material already in full, so this concern about a cutoff whereby we won't be able to use the evidence doesn't really matter as to things that we've already

produced in full. But the government shouldn't be saddled with a cutoff date at a time when we don't know exactly when the trial is going to be, so it is a rule of reason.

THE COURT: A couple of things so far you've said that I can pretty much anticipate the defendants do not agree with. There's no balance in favor of the government from their perspective. You want to go to trial, you have moved ahead with this case. They do not think that they should have to deal with your technical problems on the schedule. The balance is really to protect the defendants, from the defendants' perspective.

There arbitrary cutoff date, I think the question is, are we talking about information -- you've alluded to that there may be more going on in this case. Are we talking about these documents, these devices, or something else? There's certainly the possibility -- you mentioned in your letter that it takes particular effort -- this is my language but this is the gist of it -- a particular effort to find data that may not be evidently on a device. Maybe it was deleted, maybe it was hidden. There's the technical pieces where it's harder to find it.

To the Judge Chen about reason, yes, that's

in play, but we're talking about what defendants have 1 now said several times, information, some of which 2 3 you've known about for a while. That seems to be moving forward, much of which you have had for a while. 4 5 These two communications with me were about explaining the technical challenges. You don't want a cutoff date 6 7 but the practical question is, how can the defendants prepare for this January trial? And you're suggesting 8 that they should be the ones asking for the extension when, so far, it's not evident to me that it's their 10 11 problem. It seems to be your problem. MS. PENZA: Well, they said that it was. 12 13 December 7th is the date when the government said, we 14 can endeavor to make -- and we will stick to that in 15 terms of, we will try to endeavor to get substantial 16 discovery out there by then. 17 THE COURT: Try and endeavor, this is the 18 problem. 19 But, your Honor, searches don't MS. PENZA: end because of a trial date. That's what I think is 20 21 one of the pieces that's missing here. We have 22 unindicted coconspirators, we have --THE COURT: For this conversation, let's 23 24 focus on what we have here.

MS. PENZA:

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Sure but, your Honor, we have

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obligations to continue to produce discovery to them, absent any date that is set. And to the extent that the trial is not looking like it's going to be until spring or some later date --THE COURT: I can't read those tea leaves. If that is what happens, then we could certainly come back and readjust these. But that's not where we are and that's not the circumstance under which we're having this conversation. We may go through this, you have a conversation next week with the trial judge and the world shifts. We get it. MS. PENZA: Your Honor, I do believe that it isn't inappropriate for us to refer to this type of balance. We have done our best. That is the best we can do is the December date. That's what we said is the best we can do. And with an aggressive motion schedule, the government believes that that would -- it would be tough but we could do it. Defendants are saying no. They're saying that's not enough time to review discovery. THE COURT: Right, which does not mean extend our trial date. It means the government should be more resources, more lawyers, more everything into this so that you can get it done.

MS. PENZA: Your Honor, respectfully, that's

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not -- that is the impossibility here because there are
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    technical things that can't be anticipated as we go
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    through this. Additionally, the trial team, the
    agents, the prosecutors who've been working on this,
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    they're the ones who need to be conducting this search.
    We can't just have -- it may seen fungible but it really
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    is not.
             This is a very complex case.
               THE COURT: Your trial team is -- how many
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    lawyers are on the trial team? Obviously, you two.
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    How many others are there? What are the resources that
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    are dedicated to this?
               MS. PENZA: Our agents in the first instance
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    do the searching in consultation with AUSA's where
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    appropriate. From an agency perspective, we have three
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    FBI agents assigned to the case as well as a task force
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    officer. We also have agents from the Department of
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    Homeland Security.
               THE COURT: And that does not include
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    whoever works on it at headquarters, right? That's
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    separate.
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               MS. PENZA:
                           The headquarters issue is out of
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    our hands, your Honor.
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               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
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                           So that's a separate -- that's
               MS. PENZA:
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    totally separate and apart.
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THE COURT: And then the lawyer? You two
   and you're obviously the person who's doing the
   teamwork kind of on the side. Are you the only two?
              MS. PENZA: We are the trial time.
              THE COURT: You're it, okay. Let me ask a
   different kind of question. Your proposed schedule --
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   this is page 3 of your letter from the 24<sup>th</sup>. For the
   Raniere and Bronfman assertion of privilege, you're
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   proposing October 19<sup>th</sup>. They have all the materials,
   they're going to have all the materials?
              MS. PENZA:
                          They do.
              THE COURT:
                          They have that.
              MS. PENZA: And we've provided it segregated
   so they have both the privileged set and the non-
   privileged set.
              THE COURT: And then the --
              MS. PENZA: I'm sorry, the potentially
   privileged set, your Honor.
              THE COURT: Ms. Salzman -- is this by the
   October 5<sup>th</sup> date? Is this what you're talking about?
              MS. PENZA:
                          Yes.
              THE COURT: One particular concern in
   defendants' letter, the one at 149 on the docket, is
   the severance motion. The choice to make the motion
   seems tied -- potentially tied to the discovery.
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You're suggesting it happen October 12th? 1 MS. PENZA: There are other types of 2 3 motions, your Honor, that are encompassed within those facial challenges. There are facial challenges to the 4 5 indictment, certain other motions that are contemplated. 6 7 THE COURT: Right. I will note, your Honor, that MS. PENZA: 8 this is modeled after a similar schedule that Judge 9 10 Chen did set in FIFA. She had staggered briefing schedules where motions addressed to the allegations 11 themselves, the facial allegations of the indictment, 12 13 were due first, and then motions which involved a 14 deeper dive into discovery were next. We think that 15 makes sense here, your Honor. THE COURT: I'm just highlighting and trying 16 17 to get your response to the point that was made on page 2 of the letter at 149 that the severance motion is --18 19 to read it, "that is simply not possible by October 12th." 20 I assume -- we can hear from counsel but the 21 reason would be you're talking about the discovery coming in almost two months -- whatever word you want 22 23 to use, a very significant part of the discovery, if 24 not all of it, having been produced by December 7th, two months later, and deciding whether they're interested 25

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in severance motions may depend on what the discovery So I'm wondering why you think that's -- I understand the facial piece but why that particular motion could be made in an informed way so early relative to the production of the discovery. MS. PENZA: Your Honor, I'm not sure what the anticipated basis for the motion for severance is. There are many such bases. Should we hear from defense counsel that they anticipate to make one that's specific to certain discovery, that makes sense. objection makes sense. But should it just be a blanket objection to filing these types of motions early, we think these are addressed by the face of the indictment. There are motions to sever that could be filed that don't involve a wholesale review of discovery. THE COURT: But are you suggesting they should be allowed to make two motions to sever if appropriate, one up front based on information known now or in or around the dates that you're proposing, and another made later? MS. PENZA: If it makes sense, your Honor. I think if their motion to sever is addressed to the face of the indictment, it makes sense for them to do If, for example, based on a particular piece

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of discovery or otherwise, they decide then this motion to sever is grounded on a particular client based on this -- it's a reasonable question, your Honor. We are endeavoring to make a schedule that is reasonable. should defense counsel say, we can't file this particular type of motion, we couldn't have filed it earlier, we'd like to make it now, I think that makes sense. THE COURT: I should have said the preliminary statement, which I assume we all know, right, from the trial judge's previous order. particular scheduling issues will be decided by him but the discovery-related ones -- this is all running in tandem, right? I'm dealing with the discovery, which may or may not affect these other dates. Defense, your concern is for the government to make as thorough a production as possible by the December 7th date. MS. NECHELES: Your Honor, I would note that one of the things -- I think the government said two things that I just want to add a little comment on. One is that judges in other cases -- the government said that judges in other cases don't set discovery cutoffs. I totally disagree with that. In every case, judges set discovery cutoffs for Rule 16 material

that's already in the government's possession, that they should produce it six months, nine months before trial. That's what we're talking about, not things that maybe they discover later. Obviously, that's a different issue and the government -- we can deal with that at the time should there be other things. But what we're talking about here and what these charts talk about are things that are in the possession and that have been in the government's possession for a long time.

The other thing the government said is that, obviously, there will be continuing searches. not okay. The government has to do their searches and then turn over to all of the codefendants everything, and they can't keep using that body of material to keep doing searches because that would mean that the government had material in their possession that the defendants don't have, that is potentially material to the charges at trial. That would violate Rule 16 because the defendants are entitled to everything that is material to the trial. So the government has to compete its searches pursuant to the warrants, turn over everything to us, and they can't keep using that database to keep searching because that would be a total violation.

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They can't keep using --
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               THE COURT:
               MS. NECHELES: They computers that they --
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               THE COURT:
                          -- the non-responsive material.
               MS. NECHELES:
                              Yes, to do new searches
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    because that would be a total violation of Rule 16 and
    the warrant.
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               THE COURT: I think -- let me just clarify.
    I'm not sure -- for the government, was your point a
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    technical point that because you're doing this on a
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    rolling basis and there's some material that you,
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    relatively speaking, can access for the search reliably
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    and fairly promptly, but there are other parts of the
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    searches that are, as you described briefly in your
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    letter, more technical. You just are not going to know
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    whether you have accessed and reviewed everything for a
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    while.
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               MS. PENZA: Are you referring to the letter
    we filed, your Honor? I believe Ms. Necheles is
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    referring to something -- is making a general point
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    about the propriety of searching --
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               THE COURT:
                           I am but I think --
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               As I understand it, Ms. Necheles, you're
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    responding to the government's point that -- the
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    suggestion that there could be ongoing searches.
    You're saying no, you have to basically finish your
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warrant-permitted search and that's it.
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               MS. NECHELES:
                              Yes.
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               THE COURT:
                           I'm going back to the government
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    to clarify because I thought the way this was coming up
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    was because you're doing something on a rolling basis
    to comply with the warrant but some parts of it you can
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    search fairly simply and other things are going to be
    harder to search, so you're not going to know until you
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    do the harder searches that you've finished the search
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    for the warrant. Maybe I'm wrong. It's not that
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    you're planning to go through everything, produce what
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    you think should be produced, and then do it again
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    expecting to find more.
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               MS. NECHELES: Or run different search terms
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    because now they think something else relevant or in
    the middle of the trial say, I'm curious about this.
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    Somebody just testified, let me go back.
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               THE COURT: Right.
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               MS. NECHELES: That is what's impermissible
    also under U.S. v. Wei (ph) and Rule 16.
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               THE COURT:
                           Let's go back to the technical
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    point. Go ahead.
               MS. PENZA: Your Honor, we're aware of
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    United States v. Wei.
                           We think at this juncture, the
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    point that Ms. Necheles is raising is academic. First,
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we're talking about how we're going to get responsive results from our search to defendants, and the Court and the parties are all engaged in that discussion. Whether or not we're complying with the searches under -- we're executing the search warrants properly is a separate question that can be raised in some kind of motion practice that's not before this Court right now. THE COURT: My understanding of the defendants' point is that this goes in tandem. need to have a deadline and at that deadline, if the qovernment -- you haven't done your search, basically the defendants' perspective is, that's it. You don't get to go back and search. I was making the observation that maybe, because of the way you've described the rolling production based on the technological challenges, there may be a period between here and whatever that deadline turns out to be, even though I know you don't want a deadline, so that you're not holding on to information that you know you have. You just will not have gotten to it based on the technical issues. So your perspective is what? MS. PENZA: Your Honor, there's a difference between completion of a search and a deadline by which we have to produce materials so that the defendants

have an opportunity to review it adequately and prepare 1 for trial. We're focused on the latter right now. 2 3 When will that point be that the defendants -- that a court could say, this is the deadline by which you have 4 5 to provide material responsive to the warrants that you intend to use at trial. Whether or not our search of 6 7 the material as to the warrant is ongoing is a separate question, your Honor. 8 THE COURT: The distinction is lost on me, 9 10 sorry. 11 MS. HAJJAR: Sorry, your Honor. The 12 government accepts that there has to be a certain point 13 at which the government -- to prevent unfair surprise 14 or prejudice to the defendants, that there should be an 15 effort to have provided everything it expects to use at 16 trial. But of course, there can always be other 17 things, and then we would make arguments and say, defendants aren't prejudiced because this is 18 19 substantially similar to other things we produced, 20 those kinds of things. But their remedy, if the Court should 21 22 choose, is to say okay, government, you provided it too 23 late. You can't use that evidence, it's unfairly 24 prejudicial. But the issue of whether, under the 25 Fourth Amendment, we are properly complying with a

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search where we have unindicted coconspirators, where there is an ongoing investigation in this case, you can't -- there shouldn't be a you have to end your search tied to a discovery deadline, and there's on precedent for that. THE COURT: To the back table. MS. NECHELES: Your Honor, I think the government is confusing two things. What was just mentioned was the government turning over to us what they intend to use at trial. But I'm talking about Rule 16 discovery that covers a much broader area, what's material, what might be material to the defense. Whatever database gets returned from the search warrants -- whatever is the return on these warrants is material to the defense. MS. HAJJAR: Your Honor --THE COURT: Hold on, don't interrupt. MS. NECHELES: Therefore, by its nature, there are things that go to the charges here and clearly, when they got those search warrants executed, they thought that there were things that were material -- are material to the charges here. That's why they got those search warrants. So if they are material to the charges or they touch upon a witness or they refer to Nexium, it's material to the defense. So if it's

return on a search warrant, I'm entitled to the whole thing. They can't have a database that they are using to keep looking at things for this trial that I don't have. The entire database is material to the defense and I'm entitled to have it with enough time to prepare for trial.

So that's why they have to finish the search warrant, finishing executing the search warrant, and turn over to me everything that they got responsive to the search warrant, unless they can really say it has no materiality to the defense, and I don't think that it is possible under any of these search warrants to be saying that they are not material to the defense. It's a very broad standard, very broad standard.

THE COURT: And your thought about the time line of December 7^{th} is what?

MS. NECHELES: With this massive amount of material, I cannot prepare for a January trial with this material being returned by December. Basically, the vast majority of it, the government is saying, we're going to endeavor to prepare and produce by December. I guess the government could choose and say that they don't need all this stuff and they're just not going to be using any of it and they're not going to execute the searches, so produce to us stuff that

they have determined is material and do it now. 1 arrested everybody months and months and months ago. 2 3 THE COURT: So everybody is making an estimate somewhat in the dark. But if you were going 4 5 to estimate, based on what you have heard is going to be produced on a rolling basis, how much time would you 6 7 need to review it? MS. NECHELES: Judge --8 THE COURT: You're saying a month is not 9 10 enough so --11 MS. NECHELES: It's hard to say. I don't 12 know what's on there. I would think that I would need, 13 at a minimum, three months to be preparing for trial 14 with this stuff, at a minimum. I don't know what's on 15 I need to upload, I need to make sure it's been 16 produced in a form I can use. 17 THE COURT: Hopefully -- that's part of this 18 conversation that as things are -- that was from last 19 week's conversation, isn't it. Everybody has gotten 20 some material. I'm going to put an asterisk next to it 21 but if there are technical issues that anyone is having with the production, you should be identifying it 22 23 immediately so that we're not looking and assuming that 24 things that have been produced are unusable. 25 MS. NECHELES: I agree, your Honor, and we

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take that as our responsibility. We have been doing
that and we've been contacting the government with any
problems, and they've been working to work them out.
We do understand our responsibility.
           THE COURT:
                      And it's been going okay?
          MS. NECHELES: I beg your pardon?
           THE COURT: You made the caveat that the
three-month minimum is without technological problems
on your side.
          MS. NECHELES: Just because I know -- I know
that as it goes along, things get -- there are often
problems, even when everybody is acting in good faith.
          MR. AGNIFILO: Your Honor, if I could just
complete the thought.
           THE COURT:
                      Okay, yes, other views.
          MR. AGNIFILO:
                         Thank you, Judge, only
because Mr. Raniere is in prison. And the government
-- while I understand the government's difficulty in
the task at hand, they've been adamant that they're not
going to agree on any bail package. So I'm in quite
the pickle because in answer to this problem -- I know
this is not the issue before your Honor.
                      We might as well put it on the
           THE COURT:
record here so you all know what's happening next week.
          MR. AGNIFILO:
                         Right. The discovery is more
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voluminous than we thought and it's taking longer to put together than we thought. Maybe there's a bail package that would make sense that we can live with. They're never going to say that. They couldn't have been clearer. They're never agreeing to let him out. As a result, I don't think I'm going to get him out. So I don't have the luxury of taking three months to look at the discovery. I just don't. whether I can do it in a month, whether I can do it in six weeks, eight weeks, I have an obligation to Mr. Raniere in the position that he's in, to do it faster than three months. So I just wanted to complete the thought. And I'm not trying to add ambiguity or dissension to the record. I just had to put that on the record. THE COURT: Meaning that you're never going to be the person asking for an extension here, as things stand now. MR. AGNIFILO: I want to try the case January 7th. Sometimes my colleagues don't always agree with that and I'm trying to harmonize all the views. And I'm not even finding fault with the government in what I'm saying. I'm just stuck in a situation that I'm in and it's really incumbent upon me, I think, to move as quickly as possible. So my position is that we

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start the trial on January 7th. I'm looking to be accommodating to different views but I'm not in a position to say that it's going to take me three months starting in the second week of December to look at this discovery, which puts us into mid-March, I guess, which I think is too long. That's it, just to the complete the thought. THE COURT: Right. MR. AGNIFILO: Thank you, Judge. THE COURT: Others, your view? Any other views? MR. McGOVERN: I don't think we have anything to add to that. We're going to work to the schedule that gets set. We are concerned about getting firm deadlines on discovery but we have nothing else to add. THE COURT: Okay. We're working from December 7th. This is a tandem effort with the trial judge but it's his trial, so he can decide that this is going to be something different. Let's go back to the chart which is part of the 25th and get some idea of when you will know what the productions are going to be or the best way for the government to update everyone. A December 7th data dump does not help anybody. I agree with the government that there would

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be a reasonableness analysis but what is reasonable is shaped by all of the facts that have come forward so far, and this is an effort to really, really do this expeditiously. The problems, by the time you get to December 7th, would need a lot of technical and resource explanation. You have some definite dates. Looking at your chart, when do you think you might get an update? I think one thing you've said that's a little bit concerning, maybe a lot concerning, is this idea of there's a queue. I have no idea what's going on in the rest of the country. If you're at the front of the queue, great. If you're at the back of the queue and there's -- I don't have any sense of the centralized resources on that front. If they're just going to say, we'll get to it when we get to it, that's not great. MS. PENZA: Your Honor, may I address some of those questions. THE COURT: Sure, yes. Just one thing I just want to MS. PENZA: It is not at all the government's proposal to do a data dump on December 7th. We are sensitive to the defense's desire to access discovery. That is why we are -- we would love to make full discovery copies of

all electronic devices as early as possible.

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Right. So far, they haven't
 1
               THE COURT:
    gone for that.
 2
 3
               MS. PENZA:
                           That hasn't happened yet.
               THE COURT:
 4
                           Right.
               MS. PENZA: Your Honor, one thing we did
 5
    invite in our letter is, should Nancy Salzman's
 6
 7
    attorney determine that, based on their review of a
    particular device, there isn't much of an objection to
 8
    having it made in full to all defendants. We would
 9
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    just ask that that be noted to the government. We will
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    make that particular device available in full to all
12
    defendants promptly.
13
                           I think you already know that.
               THE COURT:
14
    If that turns out to be the case, it would be great if
15
    you could let everybody know to move this along.
16
               MS. PENZA: With respect to the items that
17
    have been sent to Quantico, your Honor, there is -- we
    have absolutely no control over how those devices and
18
    how those -- if those devices will be accessed and how
19
20
    the information will be gathered from those devices.
21
    At present, they're not accessible. The information on
22
    them is not accessible to the government.
23
               THE COURT: Let me just understand what
24
    you're saying.
25
               MS. PENZA:
                           Yes.
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THE COURT: That means technologically --1 Technologically. 2 MS. PENZA: 3 THE COURT: -- nobody in the government can do it, or you're not at the top of the list so they're 4 5 not even trying to figure things out for you. does it mean that it can't be done? 6 7 MS. PENZA: It currently cannot be accessed. It is possible that attempts can be made to access 8 those, to brute force those devices, for example. But 9 10 there is a queue. It's a very specialized laboratory. 11 These devices may not be at the head of the queue and 12 we cannot give an estimate as to at what time they will 13 That said, your Honor -be. 14 THE COURT: Just so I'm clear, those are 15 just the ones that are at the FBI headquarters? 16 MS. PENZA: Correct. 17 THE COURT: So it's a modest, relatively 18 speaking, part of this list. 19 Yes, your Honor, and I'll just MS. PENZA: 20 note, to the extent that trial comes and goes and the 21 devices haven't been accessed -- I just merely point 22 out that this is a premature issue. Should the 23 government come into possession, be able to access the 24 information on these devices, that would be a proper 25 time to determine when and if that information could be

used, what we should do about that. 1 THE COURT: There's no decision. 2 3 purpose of my questions right now is, you have helpfully added some dates to the chart, the second 4 5 version of the chart. I was starting with what seemed then to be potentially the most difficult other dates. 6 7 Those are the TBD's. So you're saying technically, you just don't know. So then there's a whole other set of 8 dates on here that search commenced and ongoing. 9 would you have an estimate or even a prediction? 10 11 Your Honor, some of those MS. PENZA: devices are subject to claims of privilege, so it does 12 13 make sense to have a set schedule to determine claims 14 of privilege because, for obvious reasons, we can't --15 unless those potentially privileged materials are 16 sorted through and there's a determination about them, 17 we can't provide that information, that bucket of potentially privileged materials. 18 19 THE COURT: I understood, correct me if I'm 20 wrong, from our conversation previously, the way that works is essentially, you've gotten the lawyers' 21 contact and identifying information. Your colleague is 22 23 basically handling that. You're going to segregate out 24 the privileged material, we'll deal with it on the

You don't know or at least you didn't know

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sitting here whether that was 1%, 2%, we don't know what that is. But everything else is subject to your search and production. So putting the privilege aside, what about the rest of it? MS. PENZA: Just to clarify, your Honor, you're asking with respect to non-potentiallyprivileged materials on the items that have been highlighted potentially -- that may have potentially privileged materials, you're asking how long it will take the government to produce responsive results to those? I guess it may be exactly the THE COURT: same question. The ones I was focused on were the ones that are identified as searched, commenced, and ongoing, focusing on the non-privileged material. MS. PENZA: It depends, your Honor. Some of these, for example the 8 Hale Drive devices have been produced in full to the defendants or will be by a particular date. I'm sorry, which ones are we THE COURT: looking at now? 1B50, your Honor, and then MS. HAJJAR: So all the 8 Hale Drive materials have either down. been provided to all the defendants now or will be provided by October 5th. Even though it says search

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commenced and ongoing --
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               THE COURT: This is an update? Okay.
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               MS. HAJJAR: No, it's in there. But what
    I'm saying in terms of the search being -- the fact of
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    the search having commenced and being ongoing is really
    irrelevant to the conversation we're having because the
 6
 7
    defendants have that, have the full ability to search,
    just as Ms. Necheles was describing. They have their
 8
    vendors. They will have full access the same way the
 9
    government has by October 5th --
10
11
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               MS. HAJJAR: -- to everything at 8 Hale.
12
13
               THE COURT: So you're saying the ones that
14
    are marked as (ui), not so important because everybody
    has it, right?
15
               MS. HAJJAR: Yes, your Honor.
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               THE COURT: But the ones that are not all --
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               MS. HAJJAR: We've laid out aggressive
    deadlines for ourselves for the stuff that was not at
19
20
    Nancy Salzman's house. Your Honor, what we're really
21
    talking about here is just Nancy Salzman -- the devices
22
    from Nancy Salzman's house.
23
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
24
               MS. HAJJAR:
                            That is where there is
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    difficulty. For example, two laptops recovered from
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Nancy Salzman's house, Mac computers. Just the time to get them on to our vendor system, converted from Mac, to be in the proper format, which will then be in the proper format for the defendants and usable for them, that has taken over two weeks just for us to get it on to the system so that the search terms could be run to segregate them out. So that's just two devices, your Honor. That's an example of the technicalities here and why it's very difficult for us to be able to give you more definitive estimates of when.

THE COURT: Let me ask what may be completely naïve question, but why seriatim instead of parallel? Why isn't it all the devices all hooked up? MS. HAJJAR: Because they can't do that. takes time to go through. We have a platform and they upload them as we get them. So they have a queue of additional items that we've provided them, that we're waiting to get on to the platform. This is one of the most reputable vendors in the business. They've been doing this for a very long time. I don't believe it's an issue of resources on their part. We have committed in the same way I'm sure defendants have committed to their vendor and have put a lot of resources towards So it's happening and then the searches have to happen, and it's an ongoing process. Searching is an

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ongoing process, as was described in our letter. 1 There are hidden files, there are things like that. There are parallel processes going on, your Honor. Not everything has to be uploaded to our There are other items, for example, where we vendor. have just produced the results of the search. I think 6 7 one of those was like an 8 Hale camera, for example. We just pulled out the pictures out and gave them everything. That search is done. But there aren't -it's difficult because the things that are really going to be the most time intensive that really are going to result in what Ms. Necheles is afraid of, getting a large data dump and then having to sift through it, those are the things that are difficult for us to give an estimate to, and that's the problem. There's really no way around that, your Honor. That's why ultimately, the --THE COURT: That's the problem. There is a way around it by expanding the resources. The question is, is that possible or practical or reasonable to demand? You two can only do so much work and whoever is working with you. So at some point, even if you were to enhance the technical ability, you might hit a bottleneck. Maybe you could be assisted, but I

understand your point that the people with more

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thorough knowledge of the case are the best to go
 1
    through the material.
 2
               What's your suggestion? We need a plan here
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    and I understand your motions -- it will be decided by
 4
 5
    the district judge against the backdrop of this
    discovery. The ones that will come to me are probably
 6
 7
    these privilege motions. You think I a week you're
    going to know more?
 8
                           Sorry, your Honor. Our
 9
               MS. PENZA:
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    suggestion is laid out in our letter. Currently, the
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    trial is set for January. We can proceed with that in
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    mind and go forward. I think defense counsel's letter,
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    as I read it, does not have a problem with that. I'll
14
    just note --
15
               THE COURT: I'm sorry. Your letter
16
    suggests --
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                           It sets forth a schedule, your
               MS. PENZA:
    Honor, by which -- for those devices for which we have
18
19
    dates, we will abide by those deadlines and then --
                           I'm sorry. Are you talking
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               THE COURT:
    about your chart? Am I missing something?
21
22
               MS. PENZA:
                           Partly our chart, your Honor,
23
    and partly the general deadline involving privilege
24
    logs, scheduling of any --
               THE COURT: Which one, this one?
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MS. PENZA: Yes, your Honor.

have this. Except for the privilege point, this will generally be dealt with by the district judge. I am still asking the same question about -- I get the focus on Ms. Salzman's devices -- when you will have a better handle on the production schedule because it's not fair or realistic to think that defense counsel can plan how they're going to defend if they don't have any idea what is coming in when. You're telling me here you don't know. This is putting aside the ones that have the very technical problems, the ones that are marked as TBD.

MS. PENZA: Your Honor, we've given ourselves deadlines going through the next -- October. We are going to do our best efforts to get as much out for the other devices on a rolling basis. I do want to note that what I think is a sensible approach is to be sensitive to what defendants want. For example, we've received requests -- we received comments or requests in the vein of, what we really want are these communications. What we don't want are hours and hours of lectures. We don't want that so please don't -- we want you to prioritize what would be --

Just put that on hold for one

THE COURT:

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second because I think that's a helpful point and it would be good to be discussed here. But still, in general, when will you know -- let's focus on the Salzman devices -- what the likely technical schedule could be? Obviously, if they tell you, we are most interested in 1B93, you'll move that to the front of the list. Any idea? MS. PENZA: Your Honor, we could submit a letter -- you could direct the government to provide a letter in three weeks updating your Honor about what efforts have been made to get discovery out and what remains, and we've have a better idea then. THE COURT: So you think three weeks is when you would be able to report on progress and predictions? MS. HAJJAR: I think that's fine, your Honor, bearing in mind -- we just want the Court to acknowledge we have set very aggressive deadlines for the certain -- for items not Nancy Salzman's phone, so we certainly were attempting to prioritize those. THE COURT: There's no criticism that you're not -- I'm not suggesting, nor do I think defendants are suggesting that you're not working hard. The point is that this is an enormous task on a short deadline. So it's how to deal with that problem, not that you're

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not trying.
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               MS. HAJJAR: No, and I wasn't taking it that
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 3
    way, your Honor. What I just want to emphasize is that
    we have prioritized the emails and electronic items
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 5
    that defendants have also expressed an interest in
    having sooner rather than later.
 6
 7
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               MS. HAJJAR: So we will have to be working
 8
    on parallel schedules.
 9
10
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
11
               MS. HAJJAR: But I think what your Honor is
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    really asking -- in three weeks, will we have a better
13
    idea technically?
14
               THE COURT: Yes, that's step one.
15
               MS. HAJJAR: Yes, I think we will have a
16
    better idea technically.
17
               THE COURT: Okay. Back to your colleague's
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    point, you have heard some requests from some
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    defendants about a priority, the materials they are
20
    interested in.
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               MS. PENZA: Yes, your Honor, but we will
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    continue to be sensitive to that. My point is simply
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    that, if in a week or two, as we prepare to make our
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    report to the Court, should we hear from defense
    counsel about a priority, we would like to incorporate
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that and focus on those devices that are likely to 1 yield fruitful results. 2 THE COURT: Okay, two things that obviously 3 would feed into some reasonableness analysis if it 4 5 becomes necessary to make that, but I thought you were not all on the same page about your priorities from our 6 7 conversation two sessions ago. MR. AGNIFILO: I think we are, Judge. 8 THE COURT: Is that any better, any worse, 9 any closer, any overlap? Has the diagram gotten any 10 11 better. 12 MR. AGNIFILO: I think that the government 13 knows our priorities and I think they've been trying to 14 produce according to our priorities. 15 Not to interrupt but who is THE COURT: 16 "our," because I thought there was a disagreement about 17 -- from this side of the room. I'm not sure I can remember --18 19 MR. AGNIFILO: There are a couple of general 20 principles and if any of my colleagues disagree, they 21 will let me know. I think my colleagues with the government alluded to the fact that there's so much 22 data space taken up by videos, videos of people talking 23 24 and lectures. That is really -- someone might disagree 25 with me. That's the lowest priority. The highest

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priority are email accounts.
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               THE COURT: Which do seem to be moving
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 3
    forward, right?
               MR. AGNIFILO: Yes, I think we are.
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               THE COURT: Okay.
               MR. AGNIFILO: And the government I think is
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 7
    trying to work with us, and I appreciate it.
 8
               THE COURT: Okay. What's your second-
 9
    highest priority?
10
               MR. AGNIFILO: You stumped me with that one.
11
    I only know my highest priority.
               THE COURT: Interesting world view but okay.
12
13
    That's for your client. Everybody else?
14
               MR. AGNIFILO: Yeah. Secondarily, I guess
15
    there are things like phone records, bank records,
16
    things like that. What's clearly in the basement of
17
    our priority list, the lowest priority, really are the
    videos. The reason that we're trying to focus on that
18
19
    is, I think in terms of just the terabyte space, so
20
    much of it is taken up by videos. Really what's
21
    helpful in making just the raw mass of information
22
    almost more manageable is almost to cut that stuff out
    for the time being and say, give us the emails, give us
23
24
    the records.
25
               THE COURT:
                           So now maybe I have to ask a
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followup from a question I asked before. I thought
from previous conversation, the government was not yet
in a position to say what was video and what was not.
Has that changed?
          MS. PENZA: Your Honor, we are able to -- it
has been inventoried in a sense. We can figure out how
many video files are on what device.
           THE COURT:
                       That's moving forward.
good.
                      I think the point is whether --
          MS. PENZA:
notwithstanding what Mr. Agnifilo just said, the
probative value of those videos obviously requires
listening to them and sort of delving deep into what
the file is.
           THE COURT:
                       In our previous conversation,
you weren't even up to that stage. Now you know video
versus whatever the other options are at this point.
          MS. PENZA: May I just explain how this --
           THE COURT:
                       Sure.
                       If you are viewing a device in
          MS. PENZA:
FBI's review database, you can see each file.
Sometimes the file type is designated, making it
obvious to the person what it is, an MP3 or a video
      Sometimes it's not entirely obvious for reasons
that I probably can't explain to your Honor because I
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don't know, but there are files where the file name
isn't immediately obvious. But certainly yes, there
are ways to determine this device appears to have a lot
of audio or video.
           THE COURT: And you have those kind of
indexes now for the devices that you can access.
          MS. PENZA: We have noted where we -- we've
noted two devices, your Honor, in our letter where we
just noted to the Court and the parties where we
thought there were substantial numbers of audio or
video files. So as we continue to look through each of
these devices and see where we -- see the video files,
we can make note of that and pass it along to defense
counsel.
           THE COURT:
                       So for two devices, you know
that, is that right?
                       I'm sorry, your Honor?
          MS. PENZA:
                       Is it for two devices, you know
           THE COURT:
that?
                       Two devices where there was a
          MS. PENZA:
particular large number of audio and video files.
           THE COURT:
                       But you could do that quick view
indexing effort on the other devices and get a
handle --
                       Yes, your Honor.
          MS. PENZA:
                                         It does take
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time because it's not user friendly. This system is
 1
    unfortunately not user friendly or particularly
 2
 3
    intuitive but yes, it can be done. But I'll just note
    that one of these devices is particularly large.
 4
    are video and audio files but there are also email
 5
    correspondence and other items which may be of interest
 6
 7
    to defense counsel.
               THE COURT:
                           Which one was that?
 8
               MS. PENZA: That is -- I believe it's 1B89,
 9
10
    your Honor.
11
                           The 333 gigabytes? Okay.
               THE COURT:
12
    You're putting video at the bottom and email at the
13
    top.
14
               Other defense counsel, your preferences,
15
    your priorities, your thoughts about any of this?
16
               MR. SOLOWAY: Judge, I have one observation,
17
    I think I would call it, on --
18
               THE COURT: Do you mind -- can you use a
19
    mic?
20
               MR. SOLOWAY: On behalf of Nancy Salzman.
21
               THE CLERK:
                           Speak into the mic.
               THE COURT: It's hard to hear.
22
23
               MR. SOLOWAY: Thank you, Judge. I think
24
    following up on something Ms. Necheles was talking
25
    about and trying to figure out how the case can be
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moved to trial, where the discovery schedule, at least
 1
    the government keeps saying it's inappropriate, unfair,
 2
 3
    not really consistent with the law to set a discovery
    cutoff. Ms. Bronfman's lawyer was kind of responding,
 4
 5
    that doesn't really apply in the case of materials that
    the government has in their possession. Yes, there's
 6
 7
    obviously continuing investigation but --
               For example, in our situation with Nancy
 8
    Salzman, it has to be remembered, I think, that with
 9
    respect to search warrants that were attributable to
10
11
    Nancy Salzman, that consisted of the 8 High Drive and 3
12
    Oregon Trail premises. We asserted absolutely no
13
    attorney/client privilege issues with respect to 8 Hale
14
    Drive in its entirety. We gave the government a list
15
    of 42 to 45 devices from the 3 Oregon Trail that we
16
    also asserted no attorney/client privilege.
17
               THE COURT: And just so I'm clear, no
    privacy either, right?
18
19
               MR. SOLOWAY: We didn't say anything about
20
              They were recovered in Nancy Salzman's home
21
    but we didn't assert privilege.
22
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               MR. SOLOWAY: Attorney/client privilege with
23
24
    respect to those devices.
                           We're on a fundamental
25
               MS. PENZA:
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1
    misunderstanding then of how we've been proceeding,
    your Honor, based on that.
 2
 3
               THE COURT:
                          Okay.
               MR. SOLOWAY: Let me just ask one particular
 4
 5
    question, and that relates to the discovery cutoff
    issue at this moment.
 6
 7
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
               MR. SOLOWAY:
                             Because with respect for
 8
    example to an item that we made no assertion --
 9
    specifically, what we did was we said that no
10
11
    attorney/client privilege issues are asserted with
12
    respect to these particular 42 devices, and I have the
13
    email in front of me. One of them happens to have been
14
    this Kiosara (ph) phone --
15
               THE COURT: The one they can't get into?
               MR. SOLOWAY: -- that is identified in the
16
17
    government's chart as something that had to go out to
18
    -- it's on page -- it's IB74.
19
               THE COURT: 74, right.
20
               MR. SOLOWAY: So in order to get some kind
21
    of order, is there a principle that can operate that
    would say that there's going to be a trial on a certain
22
23
    date. This particular phone is sent to the FBI
24
    headquarters.
                   There's been no -- there should be a
25
    point at which the government can't just continue to
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say, we might one day break into this phone or force
this phone open. These are things that they've had
since March 27<sup>th</sup>, 2018, and we're still now, at the end
of September, learning that we don't know when if ever
we're going to see the contents of this phone.
           I don't know whether the phone is important.
We haven't asserted anything with respect to
attorney/client privilege as to it, but there are --
there can't be, with respect to things that the
government has, just a continuum that goes on forever
and be consistent with an actual firm trial date.
           THE COURT:
                       I think it's reasonable, for the
things the government has described all summer as
technologically challenging, which seems to be the ones
that are TBD, to get an update in some period of time.
But you're saying -- is there a point you want to make
about the 42 minus the TBD's? There was some sense of
a misunderstanding here so --
           MS. NECHELES: Your Honor, could defendants
take one minute?
           THE COURT:
                       Counsel, why don't you speak for
one second because I'm not sure where this is.
           (Tape off, tape on.)
           THE COURT: We're back on the record.
                                                   Yes,
sir.
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MR. SOLOWAY: -- what particular interests
were asserted with respect to 8 Hale Drive right now.
My only answer to that is that I have to go back and
look at the communications that were made between my
firm and the government and also discuss it with the
government.
           THE COURT:
                      Okay.
           MR. SOLOWAY:
                         I'm not going to say anything
further about it right now because I don't have the
records in front of me of what communications we made.
           THE COURT: Can you have that in the next
couple of days?
           MR. SOLOWAY: Yes, of course.
           THE COURT:
                     Okay.
           MR. SOLOWAY: Yes, I can have it, yes.
           THE COURT:
                       Friday, Monday?
                      Your Honor, every discussion in
           MS. PENZA:
this case has been with the understanding that the
government was providing everything pursuant to 8 Hale
because the defendant was asserting -- because Nancy
Salzman asserted no privacy interest in it. We've had
that open discussion multiple times before your Honor.
This should be something that we need to resolve
tonight because otherwise --
           THE COURT: We're not going to do it.
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MS. PENZA: Your Honor, otherwise, we need
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    to claw back things from the other defendants. There's
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    a real problem here because we've been operating
    under --
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               MR. SOLOWAY: We'll resolve it tonight,
    Judge. That's no problem. We'll go back and look and
 6
 7
    we'll resolve it.
               THE COURT: And you'll let me know tomorrow
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    if you haven't worked this out?
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               MR. SOLOWAY: Yes.
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               MS. PENZA: And that will change the
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    government's position on the deadline for substantial
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    production because this was on the understanding that a
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    whole home full of devices was provided to all
    defendants.
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               THE COURT: So you're meeting the district
    judge on the 4<sup>th</sup>? Are there other issues, other
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    priorities?
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               MR. SOLOWAY: I think the only thing we'd
    want to suggest on the priorities is that -- I open
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21
    this up for other comment -- that we hold to the
    December 7<sup>th</sup> deadline that the government volunteered in
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    their letter for discovery. If things are later
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    produced, there can be a discussion with the Court
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    about whether they're admissible or not, if they
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and produce it.

weren't produced for good cause, and have that discussion then. I think having everybody walking out of this room with a firm deadline of the substantial discovery date I think would be helpful. THE COURT: All right. MR. AGNIFILO: Let me just add one thing because I said emails but I didn't say text messages that are also in the government's possession at this point. That's a priority as well, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. MS. NECHELES: Your Honor, just in terms of priorities, there are a lot of business records that we're still surprised not to have seen. We would expect to have all -- those touch directly on issues in the case, telephone records, bank records, accounting records. THE COURT: Non-device discovery. MS. NECHELES: Right, subpoenas. All of that stuff should be -- I see that in the government -they have declined to sort of identify this stuff and say that they will turn it over by December 7th. a priority. That stuff is critical to our defense, much more critical for Ms. Bronfman than many other things. It should be easy for them to just copy it all

1 THE COURT: Okay. MS. PENZA: Your Honor, just on that point, 2 3 we understand that. We have been doing that on a rolling basis. For example, Ms. Necheles I think 4 5 emphasized that bank records were a priority. We've produced over 10,000 pages of bank records this week. 6 7 We intend to produce more, so we understand that. THE COURT: When are you going to finish 8 9 that? We're still receiving some. 10 MS. PENZA: 11 THE COURT: I get that. Let's talk about 12 what you have. I'm not expecting you to pull it all --13 MS. PENZA: A couple weeks, your Honor, a 14 few weeks. 15 THE COURT: I'm not sure that's reasonable. 16 You have to tell me more. This is what we're going to 17 do. I will explain to you that there 18 MS. PENZA: 19 is a technical problem because certain banks have 20 produced records in a way that are double-encrypted. 21 In order to actually produce them to defense counsel, 22 we have to go through a conversion process, so that's why I'm saying a couple weeks. It is a technical 23 24 issue. Otherwise, we would have produced every single bank record in our possession as of last week, when we 25

produced these. 1 MS. NECHELES: It's not just bank records. 2 MS. PENZA: I understand. I was just giving 3 an example. 4 THE COURT: All right, time out on this. 5 You have issues. You need to talk about them. Number 6 7 one, the Salzman devices, and two, your schedule. you want to try to explain in more detail why this 8 double encryption can't be worked out, have a 9 conversation with the banks to produce it or what is 10 11 going on, you can do that. If you work these issues -- this is where 12 13 we're leaving today: For now, the discovery is -- it's 14 not a cutoff but the expectation is that the government 15 will have produced as much as possible. If you don't 16 have enough resources dedicated to this, then the 17 office needs to have that conversation. This is not prejudging it. It is accepting that you can make these 18 19 arguments but if you are not putting this into it and 20 that's why this doesn't get done, then the government 21 will have a problem. If you have not figured out these issues 22 with Salzman and a schedule for the production of the 23 24 business records and similar materials, then come back 25 here on Tuesday at 5:00. I'm on criminal duty so I

1 can't promise you that I will start at 5:00. Hopefully, it will and we will hash the rest of this 2 3 It may be that there are issues you would like to talk about with each other ahead of your October 4th 4 conference but you can do that. 5 Does anybody have a problem coming in? 6 7 Calling in is not ideal. Hopefully, we can sort out --8 we'll try to figure that out or we'll do a version of what we did today. 9 Your Honor, may I just clarify 10 MS. PENZA: 11 something? Are we to come in on Tuesday if these 12 issues are not resolved? In other words, are we 13 setting -- are we planning to come in or are we --14 THE COURT: You'll resolve your outstanding 15 issues and that would mean that you are all working 16 towards the December 7the deadline and the privilege 17 schedule is acceptable, the privilege briefing schedule is acceptable. The other issues you can raise with the 18 19 district judge. And you've worked out a schedule on 20 these issues that were flagged today, which is the 21 Salzman production and the -- I'm just going to group together those business records but the non-device 22 23 discovery, then you can let me know by noon on Tuesday 24 and I will expect you. If everyone is not on the same

page about that, then there's a 5:00 conference.

MS. NECHELES: Your Honor, with respect to 1 one thing. 2 3 THE COURT: Yes. MS. NECHELES: I've never created a 4 5 privilege log when the government has done a seizure. It's kind of an unusual process they're sort of setting 6 7 They have a (ui) -up. THE COURT: I'm going to interrupt you and 8 say, why don't you all talk about it? If you don't 9 work it out, we'll talk about it on Tuesday. Not to 10 11 agree or disagree with you, but it seems like it would be a better idea, especially for Ms. Salzman, to have 12 13 an idea of where you are with the production and then 14 talk about what the process -- the point I think you're 15 going with, which is what is your experience. And the 16 second point being, however you resolve this issue, is 17 it practical to do what's talked about here or should something else happen. 18 19 For now, 5:00 on Tuesday. If you need to 20 call in, just let -- I quess the best thing would be if 21 you could just have a joint letter about who we should call. We should try to get everybody on the line and 22 not have this problem. Normally, I would suggest that 23 24 you call in but that wasted twenty minutes here, so try 25 to avoid that. If you have resolved everything, let me

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know by noon. If somebody doesn't mind giving us a
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    call, I don't see all the bounces right away,
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    especially when I'm on criminal duty. We'll talk next
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    week if needs be. Thank you.
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I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-entitled matter. ELIZABETH BARRON October 1, 2018